Legislative Snapshot 2011

Includes information for the State of Montana, Senate District 10, and House Districts 19 and 20.

http://msl.mt.gov/legislative_snapshot/





Senate District 10

Senator Bradley Maxon Hamlett (D)

PO Box 49

Cascade, MT 59421-0049





House District 19
Representative Mike Milburn (R)
276 Chestnut Valley Road
Cascade, MT 59421-8204



House District 20 **Representative Steve Fitzpatrick (R)**3203 15th Avenue South
Great Falls, MT 59405



Letter from the Montana State Librarian

On behalf of the Montana State Library, I would like to welcome you to the 2011 legislative session. Our information experts have compiled this booklet to be a resource to you as you take on the important work of representing the collective needs of all Montanans and the special needs of your district during this legislative session.

As for past editions, we reviewed proposed bills and national and state trends related to what we believe will be major themes in this legislative session. To that end, you will find a wide range of information on our state's economy, energy production and development, and land and water use. Education is always an important issue, and you will find

relevant information on our state's public schools and test scores, as well as on the libraries that help to augment what our schools do. While the drought seems to have subsided, our forests are now inundated by both blight and bark beetles, and you will be able to take a look at the most current information on maps available through the State Library. Finally, wildlife and recreation will always be an important part of Montana life, and we've pulled several highlights from our collection that might help to guide your decision-making this session.

The Montana State Library is a small and very unique agency. We employ not only librarians, but GIS and natural resource specialists and partner with botanists and zoologists, as well as federal and state agencies. We manage an enormous collection of state publications, as we simultaneously work to ensure that Montana's blind and physically disabled have access to reading materials and information.

We also work on behalf of all of Montana's libraries to help them provide the latest and best information and library services to their patrons – your constituents – whether it's downloadable books, public access computers, online resources, or just the latest bestseller. Without the Montana State Library leading the charge, Montana libraries would not be able to afford these resources and services for their patrons – all of which are being used in record numbers during these difficult economic times. In this age of information, most of which is only accessed online, the Montana State Library, through libraries across the state, provides a vital link that affects Montanans in a multitude of ways.

We created this book for you to not only to provide vital information to help you make difficult decisions in the coming months, but to demonstrate the power of what a diverse staff with amazingly diverse skills can do to make information in many different forms available to every Montanan. We are very proud of what we do here at the State Library as we work to empower Montanans by providing access to information, enhancing learning in families and communities, and building 21st Century skills.

We hope that you use this book throughout the session and stop by to see us – in person or virtually. Whether you visit us at our library or online, you will be able to browse our collection of government information, get help researching a specific issue, or find a quiet place to work or meet with colleagues. We are located one block east of the Capitol, behind the Montana Historical Society, at the north end of the Justice building. And of course, our services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week at http://msl.mt.gov.

Sincerely,

Darlene Staffeldt Montana State Librarian

arlene Staffeldt



Senate District 10 House District 19 House District 20

Table of Contents

- 2 Recent Performance of the Montana Economy and its Industries
- 5 Recovery
- Demographics
- 8 Education
- 9 Libraries
- 11 Land
- 12 Water
- 13 Environmental Impacts
- 14 Energy, Mines
- 15 Wildlife and Recreation

Appendices

- i Library Directory
- iii State of Montana Index

Senate District 10 County Indexes

iv Cascade County

Maps

- v Legislative Districts
- vii Senate District 10

Recent Performance of the Montana Economy and Its Industries

Source: Montana Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Bureau

The Montana economy has undergone significant changes in the past two years as the national recession impacted the state. Leading up to the recession, Montana was experiencing faster employment growth, larger wage growth, and lower unemployment than the nation as a whole. Over the 1997-2007 time period, employment in Montana grew at a rate of 2.1% per year – far surpassing the national growth rate of 1.1% and Montana's long-term average of 1.2% from 1976 to 2009.

Montana continued to outperform the nation during the recession with payroll employment losses of 5.8% compared to 6.1% nationally. In fact, Montana had only two quarters of negative personal income growth in 2008 and 2009 compared to four quarters nationally. Our industry mix, more responsible borrowing and lending practices, and the momentum of the economy preceding the downturn all contributed to our above-average performance. Montana's unemployment rate also outperformed the national rate. Montana's unemployment rate increased by 2.7 points from 3.5% in 2007 to 6.2% in 2009, compared to a 4.7 point increase nationally to 9.7% in 2009.

Despite Montana's better performance, there were a significant number of Montana workers who lost their jobs during the recession, and even Montanans who retained their jobs have experienced slower wage growth. The average wage increased from 2008 to 2009 by only 1.3%



to \$33,760; wage growth in prior years ranged from three to four percent.

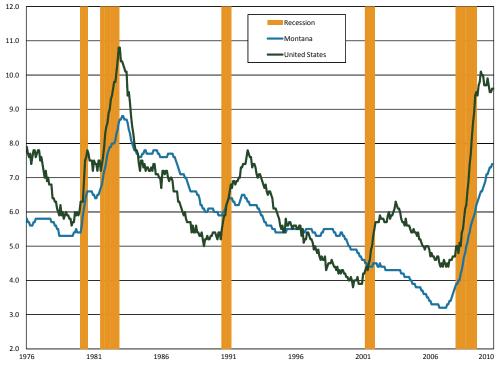
Although the recession is officially over and personal income growth has returned, job growth remains slow. Montana employment grew during the first half of 2010, but jobs were lost in the third quarter as government stimulus spending slowed. Some of this slow job growth is expected because strong labor productivity gains have reduced the demand for workers. Further, employment always lags an economic recovery. Figure 1 shows the U.S. and Montana unemployment rate since 1976 with

recessionary periods designated by the orange background. In recent recessions, the unemployment rate continued to increase after the recession officially ended.

There have been three industries that have continued to grow throughout the recession, helping to stabilize the Montana economy and providing job opportunities for dislocated workers from other industries - health care, public administration, and education. Public administration and education workers are predominantly hired by local, state, or federal governments, and benefited from government stimulus spending during the recession. Over 56% of government employment is hired at the local level, with 26% hired by the state. Government plays an important part of the Montana economy, comprising about 16% of GDP in 2008 and about 20% of employment during 2009. The industry also serves as a stabilizing, counter-cyclical force with slow growth in both economic prosperity and during downturns. Although government employment grew faster than private employment during this recession, private industry outpaced government hiring in the years leading up to the recession.

Health care was the fastest-growing industry during 2007-2009 with employment growth of 7.1% and a job gain of almost 4,100 workers from 2007 to 2009. Employment growth in health care has since slowed (see Figure 3). Health care related occupations, such as registered nurses, nurses' aides, and home health care aides, are expected to continue to grow as the baby boom generation ages and demands more health care services. The growing health care occupations may provide employment opportunities for many workers who lost their jobs during the recession.

Figure 1. U.S./Montana Unemployment Rates and Recession



One way to examine the long-term impact of the recession on Montana's economy is to divide the industries into three categories based on their roles in the economy - base industries, consumer industries, and business-support industries. Base industries bring new money into Montana through exports and help drive growth in other industries through the increase in wealth. In Montana, these industries are generally natural resource based and include agriculture, mining, energy, manufacturing, and timber. According to the Montana Department of Commerce, the top exports from Montana are bulk wheat, inorganic chemicals, and industrial machinery. Table 2 lists these exports. In addition, federal government services can be thought of as a base industry in Montana because we receive more federal spending than what is paid by Montanans in federal taxes. Tourism can also be a base industry, although many of Montana's tourists come from within the state.

Table 2. Top 10 Exports from Montana Worldwide in Millions of U.S. Dollars

| 1 | Bulk Wheat | 447.40 |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 2 | Inorganic Chemicals | 305.00 |
| 3 | Industrial Machinery | 156.00 |
| 4 | Mineral Fuel, Oil, etc. | 66.00 |
| 5 | Ores, Slag, Ash | 65.30 |
| 6 | Vehicles, Parts, and Accessory Items | 58.40 |
| 7 | Organic Chemicals | 57.70 |
| 8 | Salt, Sulfur, Earth, and Stone | 42.30 |
| 9 | Paper & Paperboard | 33.00 |
| 10 | Miscellaneous Chemical Products | 29.20 |

Source: Montana Department of Commerce Census and Economic Information Center

During 2008, the agriculture, mining, and energy sectors benefited from high commodity prices and were able to bring wealth into the state to support the state's economy during the first year of the downturn. Commodity prices decreased to long-term trends during 2009, however, leading to a 13% job loss in the mining industry from 2007-2009. Mining employment is relatively small, however, and the mining job loss was less than 1,000 workers. With stronger commodity prices in 2010, mining employment has regained many of their lost jobs. Figure 3 tracks employment levels in mining and other industries during the recession.

However, other base industries in Montana were more severely harmed by the recession. In particular, Montana manufacturers faced plant closures and job losses of over 3,000 jobs (14.8%) from 2001-2009 because of low worldwide demand for their products. Because many manufacturing processes are energy intensive, high energy prices harmed the manufacturing industry even while helping Montana's energy production industries. Over 53% of the manu-

facturing losses occurred in the wood products manufacturing industry and were related to the national downturn in the housing market. The wood products industry lost approximately 1,600 jobs in the past two years. Because the national housing market is expected to recover slowly, and because plant closures and mass layoffs have left holes in the supply chain for many manufacturers, the recession is likely to have long-term impacts on the logging and manufacturing industries in Montana.

The new wealth brought into Montana by base industries drives economic growth in consumer-based industries. Consumer-based industries are industries where growth depends on an increase in population or income, such as construction, retail, health care, or entertainment. As large employers, consumer-based industries play a large role in our economy. However, these industries tend to pay lower wages because of a predominance of lower-skilled jobs. Consumer-based industries made up 61% of Montana's employment, but paid only 52% of wages in the second quarter of 2010.

With the large loss of jobs in manufacturing, wood products, and in other base industries, Montanans had less money to spend in consumer-based industries, resulting in further job losses. The construction industry was the worst hit industry with over 8,300 lost jobs from 2007 to 2009 – a decline of 24.2%, with job losses continuing in 2010. Construction jobs represent over 55% of the total number of jobs lost during the recession. The retail industry faced losses of over 3,700 jobs, but the percentage of jobs lost is smaller at 5.0% due to the large size of the industry.

Finally, the third industry category is business support industries, which require a nexus of economic activity to prosper. Business support industries, such as transportation and warehousing, wholesale, professional services, and administrative support services, depend on the growth of other industries. As the recession affected other industries in the state, the business support industries experienced a slow and steady decline in jobs. Losses in these industries are not as severe as the losses in construction, manufacturing, and retail, ranging from two to four percent of the 2007 employment. Business support services will need other industries to have stronger growth before regaining employment. In the long-term, continuing either amenity-driven population growth or economic growth will allow business support industries to prosper.

In summary, the Montana economy remains fairly reliant on traditional natural resourcebased industries to bring in new money into the state. Many of these base industries will join the nation in economic recovery, but the recession's impacts on the wood products industry and on some manufacturers may be long-lasting. The performance of these base industries will drive growth in the consumer-based and service industries. Consumer-based industries were the fastest growing industries prior to the recession, and employ the majority of the state's workforce. As job and wage growth resumes as a part of economic recovery, consumer-based industries should prosper. Finally, the business support industries depend on a nexus of population and industry. All of these industries are interconnected and rely on each other for success.

Figure 3. Employment in Selected Montana Industries during the Recession

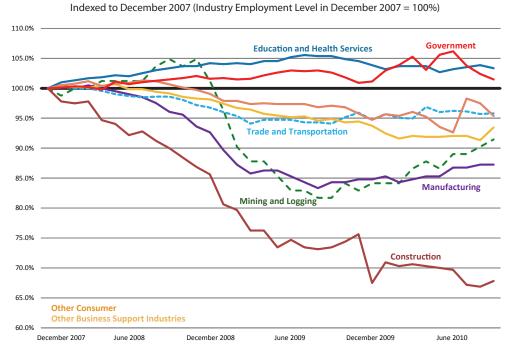




Figure 4

Montana's Regions

The Northwestern portion of Montana felt the impact of the recession most acutely, largely because the region had a large concentration of construction, wood products, and manufacturing workers. All of these industries had large employment losses during the recession. The 2009 average unemployment rate for this region was 8.5%, as shown in Figure 4. In comparison, all other regions had unemployment rates of less our workforce has the skills to fill the new jobs. than 6%.

In contrast, the Eastern portion of Montana has higher concentrations of employment in utilities and public administration than does the Western portion of the state, with a nearly average concentration in health care. The growth of these industries supported the Eastern Montana economy during the recession. In addition, the Eastern region was not as heavily reliant on the declining industries of construction, retail, and manufacturing as were other parts of the state. Further, the agriculture and mining industries posted relatively strong performances during 2008 due to high commodity prices, although these industries retracted when commodity prices declined.

Despite larger job losses in the Western portion of Montana, the Northwest and Southwest regions still have more jobs than other parts of the state. The more vibrant economies of Western Montana will likely regain their status as economic drivers of our state as the economy recovers from the recession.

Challenges to the **Montana Economy**

Reducing Unemployment

Although the recession is officially over, the Montana economy continues to face challenges as it exits the recession. The first and foremost of these challenges is to reduce unemployment by adding more jobs and ensuring that Although our overall job growth depends on the economic performance of the U.S. and global economy, out-of-work Montanans can prepare themselves for opportunities when job growth resumes. Many industries, particularly construction and retail, have lost so many jobs that it will be difficult for workers to find jobs in their old occupation. For example, the Montana economy is expected to add over 100 new carpenter jobs per year as the economy recovers, but about 2,000 carpenters lost their jobs in the last two years, still leaving many of these workers without a job. These workers need to be retrained for jobs that have continued to grow throughout the recession, like those in the health care industry, in order to shorten their period of unemployment.

Aging Workforce

A longer-term challenge for the Montana economy is our aging workforce. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's population projections, the percentage of the Montana population that will be over the age of 65 is expected to reach 25% by 2030, making Montana one of the oldest states in the nation. The aging of our population will likely have obvious impacts on our economy. such as increased demand for health care, greater demand for the arts, and changes in state spending for both education and Medicare. The aging of the Montana population will likely drive changes in Montana's education system as well. There will be fewer young people graduating from Montana high schools and more non-traditional students in the Montana University System.

The aging of the population will also cause significant tightening of Montana's labor force. The U.S. Census Bureau's population projections indicate that the working age population in Montana (ages 18-65) will start to decrease starting in 2014,



leaving businesses with fewer candidates for job openings. The recession has reduced the urgency posed by the changing demographics of Montana's workforce because of higher unemployment and because the loss of wealth during the recession has caused many workers to delay retirement. However, as our economy recovers, Montana's older workers will be leaving the workforce. Businesses need to plan for the loss of the knowledge and experience held by these workers and for the potential of a tight labor market in the future.

Percent Change in Property Values Due to Reappraisal

| | Residential | Commercial | Agricultural | Forest Land | Total |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| Montana | 1.76 | 2.46 | -4.66 | -6.72 | 5.19 |
| Cascade County | -1.33 | 2.93 | -3.64 | -2.50 | 2.59 |

Source: Montana Department of Revenue

Federal ARRA Funds Awarded to Federal Agencies for Projects in Montana

Federal agency recovery awards granted in Montana as reported by recipients.

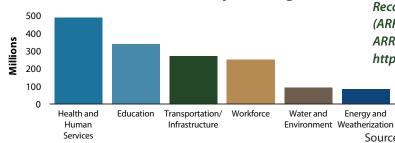
| | Awards | Total Funds Awarded | Funds Per Capita | Funds Received | Local Amount | Jobs Reported |
|---|--------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Corps of Engineers | 83 | 31,119,433 | 32 | 12,052,085 | 23,750,292 | 125.58 |
| Department of Agriculture | 522 | 228,999,873 | 235 | 45,362,231 | 228,648,750 | 569.87 |
| Department of Commerce | 10 | 24,710,932 | 25 | 3,197,892 | 28,687,567 | 6.71 |
| Department of Defense (except military departments) | 3 | 940,714 | 1 | 891,041 | 940,714 | |
| Department of Education | 641 | 254,783,938 | 261 | 142,782,232 | 254,566,583 | 1,681.61 |
| Department of Energy | 137 | 98,884,317 | 101 | 25,668,316 | 125,125,460 | 209.27 |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 270 | 99,411,947 | 102 | 39,551,704 | 101,083,953 | 336.32 |
| Department of Homeland Security | 27 | 46,927,021 | 48 | 9,923,330 | 47,688,814 | 82.01 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 50 | 40,575,921 | 42 | 26,026,787 | 40,575,921 | 278.39 |
| Department of Justice | 106 | 46,648,742 | 48 | 11,105,801 | 47,835,290 | 125.01 |
| Department of Labor | 60 | 20,950,269 | 21 | 13,009,832 | 18,718,090 | 95.82 |
| Department of the Air Force | 79 | 46,081,356 | 47 | 19,849,329 | 43,993,659 | 55.94 |
| Department of the Army | 1 | 2,527,200 | 3 | 2,137,556 | 2,527,200 | 11 |
| Department of the Interior | 211 | 121,136,937 | 124 | 72,050,481 | 121,150,873 | 641.28 |
| Department of the Treasury | 2 | 2,600,000 | 3 | 2,600,000 | 2,600,000 | |
| Department of Transportation | 164 | 292,750,431 | 300 | 206,123,442 | 290,768,051 | 965.16 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 12 | 4,647,311 | 5 | 528,439 | 4,647,311 | 6.02 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 134 | 50,383,953 | 52 | 38,756,242 | 50,333,953 | 76.01 |
| Executive Office of the President | 1 | 13,574 | 0 | 13,574 | 13,574 | |
| General Services Administration | 47 | 66,616,969 | 68 | 5,491,124 | 54,870,279 | 31.46 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 3 | 99,784 | 0 | 99,784 | 218,958 | 0.44 |
| National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities | 5 | 416,000 | 0 | 382,430 | 416,000 | 6.63 |
| National Science Foundation | 40 | 21,113,454 | 22 | 4,328,693 | 21,100,349 | 42.66 |
| Other Independent Agencies | 6 | 1,171,481 | 1 | 1,137,555 | 1,171,481 | 39.41 |
| Unassigned | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 705,779 | |
| | 2,617 | 1,503,511,558 | 1,542 | 683,069,899 | 1,512,138,901 | 5,386.60 |

Source: Recovery.gov, November 2010

Broadband Technology Opportunity Program

Under the Broadband Technologies Opportunity Program (BTOP) and in partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Montana State Library will partner with 42 of Montana's public libraries to expand access to free, high-speed internet to 86% of the state's population by 2013. Though most local libraries have computers with internet access, many do not have enough computers, fast enough broadband speeds, or ADA-accessible computer facilities to provide adequate services for the thousands of Montanans who need it. As a result, library patrons currently have long wait times of up to two hours for computers, as well as unacceptably slow browsing speeds that inhibit library patrons' ability to apply for social services, find jobs, or complete research.

Montana Reinvestment Act Project Categories



The BTOP grant was funded by dollars made available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). For more information about ARRA funded projects in Montana see: http://recovery.mt.gov/.

Public Safety

Source: http://recovery.mt.gov/, December 2010

Source: Montana State Library, December 2010

recovery.mt.gov

2009 Montana ARRA **Funds Awarded**

| County | Amount |
|------------------|-------------|
| Beaverhead | 15,160,291 |
| Big Horn | 26,179,900 |
| Blaine | 11,507,677 |
| Broadwater | 4,472,857 |
| Butte Silver Bow | 49,695,135 |
| Carbon | 8,354,553 |
| Carter | 11,359,144 |
| Cascade | 78,805,111 |
| Chouteau | 3,243,647 |
| Custer | 10,868,688 |
| Daniels | 1,539,206 |
| Dawson | 9,272,730 |
| Deer Lodge | 9,141,378 |
| Fallon | 9,656,539 |
| Fergus | 14,960,424 |
| Flathead | 117,634,647 |
| Gallatin | 137,761,188 |
| Garfield | 726,212 |
| Glacier | 28,838,902 |
| Golden Valley | 715,716 |
| Granite | 3,382,894 |
| Hill | 20,518,576 |
| Jefferson | 25,233,220 |
| Judith Basin | 1,761,204 |
| Lake | 42,073,433 |
| Lewis & Clark | 72,455,559 |
| Liberty | 1,792,032 |
| Lincoln | 23,183,008 |
| Madison | 6,386,980 |
| Mccone | 2,253,416 |
| Meagher | 7,682,950 |
| Mineral | 8,395,247 |
| Missoula | 141,742,279 |
| Musselshell | 3,633,199 |
| Park | 15,500,397 |
| Petroleum | 432,552 |
| Phillips | 12,798,377 |
| Pondera | 7,460,172 |
| Powder River | 1,243,929 |
| Powell | 16,419,596 |
| Prairie | 1,300,842 |
| Ravalli | 41,595,559 |
| Richland | 5,167,813 |
| Roosevelt | 24,451,178 |
| Rosebud | 15,271,410 |
| Sanders | 15,697,306 |
| Sheridan | 4,821,528 |
| Stillwater | 9,221,276 |
| Sweet Grass | 4,612,903 |
| Teton | 9,018,958 |
| Toole | 6,468,309 |
| Treasure | 460,621 |
| Valley | 5,686,257 |
| Wheatland | 1,636,591 |
| Wibaux | 1,871,705 |
| Yellowstone | 133,317,560 |
| Pass through to | 16,188,675 |
| states | 10,100,073 |
| Statewide | 331,827,343 |
| Unallocated | 18,219,767 |
| | 10,217,77 |

Source: www.recovery.mt.gov, November 2010

Energy and

All Other

Funding

Broadband Technology Opportunity Program Participants

http://www.msl.mt.gov/btop/

Demographics

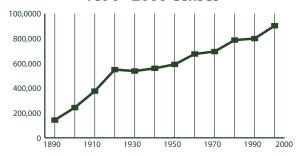
2008 Poverty and Median Income Estimates

Montana ranked 42nd among all U.S. states for median income in 2008.

| | Median Household Income | % in Poverty All Ages | % in Poverty Ages < 18 |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| United States | 52,029 | 13.2 | 18.2 |
| Montana | 43,948 | 14.1 | 19.2 |
| Cascade County | 42,528 | 13.6 | 19.6 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Estimates Branch

Montana Historic Population Growth 1890 - 2000 Censes



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population

Population Growth in Montana and Selected Counties

Montana's population density is about 6.5 persons per square mile.

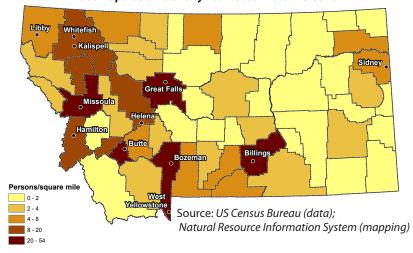
| | 2000 Census | 2009 Estimate | Percent Growth |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| United States | 281,421,906 | 307,006,550 | .09 |
| Montana | 902,195 | 957,861 | .08 |
| Cascade County | 80,357 | 82,178 | 2.27 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Look for preliminary 2010 Census data available from the US Census Bureau beginning in February, 2011 http://2010.census.gov/



2008 Population Density Estimates - Total Persons



2009 Population Estimates

| | Montana |
|-------------------|---------|
| Male | 487,981 |
| Under 5 years | 31,949 |
| Under 18 years | 112,780 |
| 18 to 64 years | 310,778 |
| 65 years and over | 64,423 |
| Female | 487,008 |
| Under 5 years | 30,489 |
| Under 18 years | 107,048 |
| 18 to 64 years | 302,480 |
| 65 years and over | 77,480 |
| | |
| Total | 974,989 |

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program

Housing Units for Selected Counties

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the total number of housing units in Montana increased 6.9% during this period.

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | % Change |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Cascade County | 35,225 | 35,308 | 35,411 | 35,464 | 35,591 | 35,734 | 35,960 | 36,192 | 36,417 | 36,526 | 3.69 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Demographics

Corrections - Inmate Population

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Male Prison Beds | 2,005 | 2,180 | 2,252 | 2,258 | 2,170 | 2,245 |
| Montana State Prison - Deer Lodge | 1,325 | 1,430 | 1,458 | 1,463 | 1,391 | 1,416 |
| Great Falls Regional Prison | 149 | 151 | 151 | 147 | 143 | 150 |
| Dawson County Regional Prison - Glendive | 140 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 141 | 143 |
| Crossroads Correctional Center - Shelby | 391 | 458 | 501 | 506 | 495 | 536 |
| Actual population_male | 2,005 | 2,180 | 2,252 | 2,258 | 2,170 | 2,245 |
| Female Prison Beds | 171 | 192 | 233 | 209 | 165 | 185 |
| Montana Women's Prison - Billings | 164 | 186 | 218 | 191 | 148 | 168 |
| Intensive Challenge Program - MWP - Billings | 7 | 6 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Actual population_female | 171 | 192 | 233 | 209 | 165 | 185 |

Source: Montana Department of Corrections, May 2010

Employment Status of Montana Women

In 2009, the Interagency Committee for Change by Women (ICCW) conducted a survey of women in the workforce. For more information visit http://www.mdt.mt.gov/iccw/surveys/wwork. shtml.

| | 1978 | 2009 |
|--------------------|-------|------|
| Total Employed | 45.30 | 94.7 |
| Full-Time | 30.50 | 84 |
| Part-Time | 14.80 | 10.6 |
| Total Not Employed | 54.60 | 5 |
| Non-working | 39.80 | 4.6 |
| Retired | 12.50 | 0.6 |
| Disabled | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| | | |

Source: 2009 Survey of Women and Work

Montana Sexual or Violent Offender Registry Number of Convictions by Offense

| Total | 6.004 |
|--|-------|
| Sexual Assault | 2,333 |
| Sex Offense | 187 |
| Robbery | 536 |
| Other | 101 |
| Kidnapping | 76 |
| Incest With A Minor | 116 |
| Homicide | 138 |
| Family Offense | 619 |
| Dangerous Drugs | 82 |
| Assault (including Aggravated Assault) | 1,727 |
| Arson | 94 |

Source: Department of Justice, Montana Sexual or Violent Offender Registry, September 2010

Veteran Population Projections

Montana is ranked second among the states for percent of the civilian population 18 years and over who are veterans. (13.9 percent, 2006-2008 American Community Survey)

| | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |
|----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Montana | 108,330 | 102,015 | 89,052 | 76,230 |
| Cascade County | 11,555 | 10,604 | 8,402 | 6,887 |

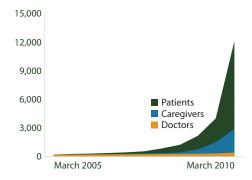
Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, October 2007

Montana Children and Social Services

| | | Percent of | Free/Reduced | Daycare | Special Education | Healthy | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Children's | Children in | Price Lunch | Program | Program | Montana Kids | Medicaid |
| | Population | Poverty | Eligibles | Participants* | Enrollment | Enrollment | Enrollment |
| | 2008 | 2008 | 2008/09 | 2007 | 2008/09 | 2009 | 2009 |
| Montana | 220,358 | 21.0 | 51,333 | 8,051 | 17,636 | 17,465 | 46,463 |
| Cascade County | 20,256 | 19.6 | 3,958 | 1,307 | 1,356 | 1,209 | 3,511 |

 $Source: \textit{MontanaKidsCount}, \textit{http://montanakidscount.org/} \quad *facilities \textit{participating in state program}$

Montana Medical Marijuana Use Program



Source: Montana Medical Marijuana Program, June 2010

Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF) Comparison

| | 2005 | 2005 | 2009 | 2009 | Apr 2010 | Apr 2010 |
|----------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Cases | Case Avg | Cases | Case Avg | Cases | Case Avg |
| Montana | 4,820 | 356 | 3,466 | 392 | 3,784 | 426 |
| Cascade County | 442 | 335 | 250 | 350 | 253 | 389 |

Source: Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services, April 2010

Schools in Senate District 10

There are 832 public K-12 and 14 private accredited schools in Montana. Montana also has 15 public, 6 private, and 7 tribal colleges. Senate and House district figures in the table below show the number of schools located in cities within 10 miles of the district's boundaries.

| | | Senate | House | House |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Montana | District 10 | District 19 | District 20 |
| High Schools | 173 | 49 | 49 | 36 |
| Middle Schools | 213 | 50 | 50 | 32 |
| Elementaries | 446 | 221 | 221 | 190 |
| Total | 832 | 320 | 320 | 258 |

Source: Office of Public Instruction, September 2010

Montana School Size and Enrollment 2009 - 2010

| | Percent of | | Percent of |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| School Size | Schools | Enrollment | Enrollment |
| >500 | 6 | 42,927 | 30 |
| 250 to 499 | 19 | 56,027 | 40 |
| 100 to 249 | 19 | 26,444 | 19 |
| 50 to 99 | 14 | 8,563 | 6 |
| <50 | 41 | 7,846 | 6 |
| Total | 100 | 141,807 | 100 |

Source: OPI Facts About Montana Education, September 2010

School Districts - Number of in Area

| | Senate District 10 | House District 19 | House District20 |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Elementary | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Secondary | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| Unified | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 23 | 23 | 5 |

Source: Montana Base Map Service Center, November 2009

National Assessment of Education (NAEP) Progress Historical Performance in Montana Schools

| Subject | Grade | Year | State Average | National Average |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Mathematics | 4 | 1996 ⁿ | 228 | 222 |
| (scale: 0-500) | | 2003 | 236 | 234 |
| | | 2005 | 241 | 237 |
| | | 2007 | 244 | 239 |
| | | 2009 | 244 | 239 |
| | 8 | 1990 ⁿ | 280 | 262 |
| | | 1996 ⁿ | 283 | 271 |
| | | 2003 | 286 | 276 |
| | | 2005 | 286 | 278 |
| | | 2007 | 287 | 280 |
| | | 2009 | 292 | 282 |
| Reading | 4 | 1994n | 222 | 212 |
| (scale: 0-500) | | 1998 | 225 | 213 |
| | | 2003 | 223 | 216 |
| | 8 | 2005 | 225 | 217 |
| | | 2007 | 227 | 220 |
| | | 2009 | 225 | 220 |
| | | 1998 | 271 | 261 |
| | | 2003 | 270 | 261 |
| | | 2005 | 269 | 260 |
| | | 2007 | 271 | 261 |
| | | 2009 | 270 | 262 |
| Science | 4 | 2000 | 160 | 145 |
| (scale: 0-300) | | 2005 | 160 | 149 |
| | 8 | 1996n | 162 | 148 |
| | | 2000 | 164 | 148 |
| | | 2005 | 162 | 147 |
| Writing | 4 | 2002 | 149 | 153 |
| (scale: 0-300) | 8 | 1998 | 150 | 148 |
| | | 2002 | 152 | 152 |
| | | 2007 | 157 | 154 |
| D.A. L.: | | | | |

n Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Montana Dropout Rate - Percent of Total Enrollment

| Grade / Gender | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 5-yr Average |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 7 & 8 Total | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% |
| Male | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.3% |
| Female | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| HS Total | 3.3% | 3.6% | 3.7% | 5.2% | 5.1% | 4.2% |
| Male | 3.6% | 3.9% | 4.2% | 5.5% | 5.6% | 4.5% |
| Female | 3.1% | 3.3% | 3.2% | 4.8% | 4.6% | 3.8% |
| Overall Total | 2.3% | 2.5% | 2.7% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 2.9% |
| Male | 2.5% | 2.7% | 3.0% | 3.9% | 3.9% | 3.2% |
| Female | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 3.4% | 3.2% | 2.6% |

Source: Montana Statewide Graduate and Dropout Report, 2008 - 2009 School Year

2009 Youth Risk Behavior Survey - Percentage of Respondents

| | | 1995 | 1997 | 1999 | 2001 | 2003 | 2005 | 2007 | 2009 |
|---|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Drove when drinking alcohol during the past 30 days | U.S. | 15.4 | 16.9 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 9.7 |
| | Montana | 27.4 | 26.7 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 20.4 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 13.5 |
| Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the past 30 days | U.S. | 38.8 | 36.6 | 33.1 | 30.7 | 30.2 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 28.3 |
| | Montana | 48.1 | 46.6 | 43.1 | 39.3 | 36.9 | 34.4 | 32.9 | 28.8 |
| Carried a weapon (gun, knife, or club) during the past 30 days | U.S. | 20.0 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 17.5 |
| | Montana | 22.6 | 23.8 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 19.4 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 23.0 |
| Current cigarette use (smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days) | U.S. | 34.8 | 36.4 | 34.8 | 28.5 | 21.9 | 23.0 | 20.0 | 19.5 |
| | Montana | 34.8 | 38.1 | 35.0 | 28.5 | 22.9 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 18.7 |
| Current alcohol use (drank alcohol during the past 30 days) | U.S. | 51.6 | 50.8 | 50.0 | 47.1 | 44.9 | 43.3 | 44.7 | 41.8 |
| | Montana | 58.2 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 54.1 | 49.5 | 48.6 | 46.5 | 42.8 |
| Binge drinking (5 or more drinks within a couple hours during the past 30 days) | U.S. | 32.6 | 33.4 | 31.5 | 29.9 | 28.3 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 24.2 |
| | Montana | 43.1 | 44.4 | 43.6 | 41.4 | 37.3 | 34.4 | 32.7 | 30.1 |
| Current marijuana use (used marijuana during the past 30 days) | U.S. | 25.3 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 20.8 |
| | Montana | 20.1 | 26.9 | 25.5 | 27.1 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 23.1 |
| Ever had sexual intercourse | U.S. | 53.1 | 48.4 | 49.9 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 47.8 | 46.0 |
| | Montana | 47.0 | 45.9 | 42.5 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 45.7 | 47.6 |
| Attempted suicide during the past 12 months | U.S. | 8.7 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| | Montana | 8.5 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Libraries

There are 761 libraries in Montana. Senate and House district figures in the table below show the number of libraries located in cities within 10 miles of the district's boundaries. For more detailed information on Montana's libraries visit http://www.msl.mt.gov/For_Librarians/Library_ Directory/.

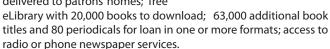
Source: Montana State Library, November 2010

| | | Senate | House | House |
|------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Montana | District 10 | District 19 | District 20 |
| Public | 81 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Branches | 31 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bookmobiles | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| School | 562 | 66 | 38 | 28 |
| Academic | 28 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Special or Other | 56 | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 761 | 93 | 53 | 40 |

Montana Talking Book Library

Services for Blind or Disabled Montanans

- In 2009-2010, our 5 employees and 100 volunteers provided FREE specialized library services, via mail or download, by circulating 259,382 books and materials to 4,173 blind or disabled Montana veterans and residents of all ages. Since 2009, we served an additional 1,097 more patrons - a 28% increase.
- Our patrons benefit from a variety of access options: the newest easy-touse, accessible digital book program; free digital talking book machines delivered to patrons' homes; free



- Our Montana Recording Program has produced over 1,000 Montana books for all ages.
- Our Montana Braille /Twin Vision Program has produced over 442 books for Montana children.
- Special funding from the 2009 Legislature successfully provided patrons of MONTANA AUDIO Information Network (formerly Montana Radio Reading Service) and Montana Association for the Blind with improved access and expanded newspaper resources.

For more information: http://msl.mt.gov/tbl/ OR 1-800-332-3400

Senate and House district figures in the table below show the number of patrons located in cities within 10 miles of the district's boundaries.

| | | Senate | House | House |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Montana | District 10 | District 19 | District 20 |
| Total Patrons | 4,173 | 392 | 392 | 361 |
| Veterans Who Are Patrons | 409 | 42 | 42 | 33 |
| Patron Count by Disability | | | | |
| Blindness | 1,212 | 127 | 127 | 118 |
| Low Vision | 2,129 | 189 | 189 | 176 |
| Physical | 350 | 23 | 23 | 20 |
| Reading | 482 | 53 | 53 | 47 |

Source: Montana Talking Book Library

Montana Public Libraries Fast Facts

- Montana's public libraries hold 3,348,859 items.
- Montanans visited their public libraries an average of five times throughout the year, for a total of 4,429,464 visits in 2009.
- Montana library patrons checked out 6,244,116 items in 2009, about seven items per person.
- Librarians in Montana's public libraries fielded 428,844 reference questions in SFY 2009, or 8,247 questions per week.
- 100% of all Montana libraries provide Internet access to patrons
- Nearly half of all Montanans (442,311) have a library card.

Montana Shared Catalog Statistics

The Montana Shared Catalog helps Montana libraries meet today's library users demands. It gives Montanans a rich and easy-to-use catalog including more than 3.3 million items which patrons circulated 4,178,877 times in SFY 2010. Additional groups that partner to share

their catalogs include the 4 Rivers, BridgerNet, and Partners groups. Senate and House district figures below show the number of libraries located in cities within 10 miles of the district's boundaries.



Havre-Hill County library director, Bonnie Williamson, using the Montana Shared Catalog system to check out a book to a patron.

Montana Shared Catalog Senate District 10 Public and Branch Libraries

Highwood School Community Library, Highwood

| | | Senate | House | House |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Montana | District 10 | District 19 | District 20 |
| Participating Libraries | 132 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Patrons | 364,554 | 284 | 284 | 0 |
| Items | 3,325,517 | 30,979 | 30,979 | 0 |
| Partner Group Libraries | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Statewide Library Training

The Montana State Library's consultants travel throughout Montana and meet one-on-one with librarians and library trustees across the state, assisting with everything from training and technology to applying Montana library law and fundraising basics. In the last fiscal year, MSL's consultants traveled over 60,000 miles, made over 2,000 contacts and completed over 400 visits with Montana's library community.

| Total Attendees | 1,321 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of Workshops | 113 |
| Number of different Montana locations | 63 |

Time period: January 2009 - December 2010

Source: Montana State Library



Statewide Library Resources

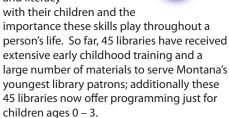
The Montana State Library works on behalf of all Montana libraries to help them provide the latest and best information and library services to their patrons – your constituents. We negotiate on behalf of libraries across the state to get the best rate on cutting-edge library products and services, on which many Montanans depend for everything from making health care decisions to finding a job. Examples include our statewide contract with OCLC, a worldwide consortium of libraries dedicated to providing top-notch library services and a subscription to the genealogy database, HeritageQuest which is available to all public libraries in the state. Without statewide library projects, some of which are listed here, many Montanans would be left behind in this age of information.

Statewide Databases

Thanks to an allocation from the Montana legislature, the Montana State Library offers statewide databases to all Montana library patrons. Access to this completely online collection – accessible in the library, at home, or on a mobile device – includes hundreds of databases and thousands of full text articles on everything from business resources to health information.

Ready 2 Read

The Montana State
Library's Ready 2 Read
program is designed
to help parents and
caregivers understand
the value of
sharing language
and literacy



http://ready2readmontana.org/

Courier Pilot Project

As access to quality information has become a vital part of our lives, the Montana State Library is working on a number of ways for libraries to share information and materials affordably and dependably. One of these methods is the Montana Courier Project, which uses a commercial courier service to ship library materials and resources around the state. As the pilot participation has grown, participating libraries are seeing increasingly significant savings in the cost of moving library materials around the state.

Participating Libraries

Senate and House district figures in the table below show the number of libraries located in cities within 10 miles of the district's boundaries.

| | Montana | Senate District 10 | House District 19 | House District 20 |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Statewide Databases | 762 | 52 | 52 | 40 |
| OCLC | 250 | 11 | 11 | 7 |
| Courier Project | 34 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| MontanaLibrary2Go | 48 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| HeritageQuest | 86 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Montana Memory Project | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Montana State Library

Montana's Cultural Heritage

In partnership
with the Montana
Historical Society
and other partners,
the Montana State
Library helps
to ensure that
Montanans have
ready access to our
Montana cultural
heritage. The Montana
Memory Project
provides online access
to digitized copies of



First train from St. Paul, over the last spike enroute to Portland, OR. September 8, 1883 Montana Historical Society Photo Archives Montana Memory Project

historic as well as contemporary material that serve as a resource for education, business, pleasure, and lifelong learning. http://mtmemory.org/

Additionally, the Montana State Library launched the online companion to the Montana Historical Society's Montana Place Names: From Alzada to Zortman. This web mapping application makes discoverable the history of more than 1,200 Montana place names and includes all the photos and descriptions found in the book. http://mtplacenames.org/

State Publications Available Online!

The Montana State Library is digitizing our legacy print state publications collection of 55,000 publications dating to 1874. To date, nearly one million pages have been digitized. All of these publications are available online in a variety of formats at http://statepublications.mt.gov. Use of these items is 250 times more frequent than traditional print.

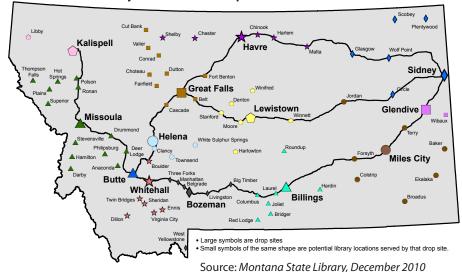
Montana Library 2 Go

Montana library patrons are reading more books on mobile devices than ever before and Montana libraries are delivering the goods with Montana Library 2 Go, a collection of downloadable audio and E-book titles to patrons of participating libraries. Titles are available for download on MP3 players, iPods, iPads and other playing and reading devices.

GIS Portal

Funded by the 2007 Legislature and first launched in 2008, the Montana GIS Portal serves as Montana's primary online resource to discover geospatial data. The Portal provides online access to hundreds of datasets in a variety of formats for use in maps, web mapping applications and geospatial analyses. http://gisportal.msl.mt.gov/

Montana Library Courier/Delivery Service Pilot Library Locations with Drop Sites and Courier Routes



Land

Land Ownership

Senate District 10 ranks number 20 in size and is 2,049.280 square miles, or about 1% of Montana's total land area (146,923.321 square miles). The average senate district in Montana is 2,938 square miles and the average house district is 1,469 square miles.

| | Montana | | Senate Distric | Senate District 10 | | House District 19 | | t 20 |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----|----------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|------|
| | Area | | Area | | Area | | Area | |
| Owner | (Sq Mi) | % | (Sq Mi) | % | (Sq Mi) | % | (Sq Mi) | % |
| Private | 95,738 | 65 | 1,646 | 80 | 1,644 | 80 | 2 | 98 |
| Local Government | 32 | < 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks | 470 | < 1 | 14 | < 1 | 14 | < 1 | 0 | 0 |
| State Trust Land | 8,020 | 5 | 74 | 4 | 74 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Other State Land | 89 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | 2 |
| US Bureau of Land Management | 12,451 | 8 | 37 | 2 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| US Fish and Wildlife Service | 1,373 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | 0 | 0 |
| US Forest Service | 26,317 | 18 | 277 | 14 | 277 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| US National Park Service | 1,829 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Federal Land | 318 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 146,923 | | 2,049 | | 2,047 | | 2 | |

Source: Montana Natural Heritage Program, July 2010

Private Land Agricultural Use

| | Montana | | Senate District | 10 | House District | 19 | House District : | 20 |
|-----------------|------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|----------|------------------|----|
| Owner | Acres | % | Acres | % | Acres | % | Acres | % |
| Continuous Crop | 25,468 | < 1 | 41 | < 1 | 41 | < 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fallow Crop | 13,281,791 | 16 | 193,914 | 14 | 193,914 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Farmstead | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grazing | 49,048,154 | 59 | 789,436 | 57 | 789,396 | 57 | 40 | 79 |
| Irrigated | 5,220,163 | 6 | 45,381 | 3 | 45,370 | 3 | 11 | 21 |
| Timber | 14,168,777 | 17 | 311,374 | 22 | 311,374 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Wild Hay | 1,097,282 | 1 | 55,446 | 4 | 55,446 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 82.841.635 | | 1,395,591 | | 1,395,540 | <u>'</u> | 51 | |

Source: Montana Department of Administration Information Technology Services Division - Geographic Information Services, October 2010

Conservation Easements (Acres)

| | | Senate District | House District | House District |
|--|-----------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Montana | 10 | 19 | 20 |
| Bitter Root Land Trust | 2,422 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City Government | 601 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark Fork- Pend Oreille Conservancy | 151 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| County Government | 528 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ducks Unlimited (Wetlands America Trust) | 16,979 | 253 | 253 | 0 |
| Five Valleys Land Trust | 37,763 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flathead Land Trust | 8,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gallatin Valley Land Trust | 36,149 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana Department of Transportation | 938 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks | 384,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana Land Reliance | 831,566 | 63,746 | 63,746 | 0 |
| National Wildlife Federation | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prickly Pear Land Trust | 3,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rattlesnake Land Trust | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation | 49,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salish and Kootenai Tribe | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Bighorn Institute | 1,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Nature Conservancy | 309,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Vital Ground Foundation | 833 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| US Bureau of Reclamation | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| US Department of Agriculture | 17,652 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| US Fish and Wildlife Service | 232,456 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| US Forest Service | 20,038 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,955,555 | 64,000 | 64,000 | 0 |

Source: Montana Natural Heritage Program

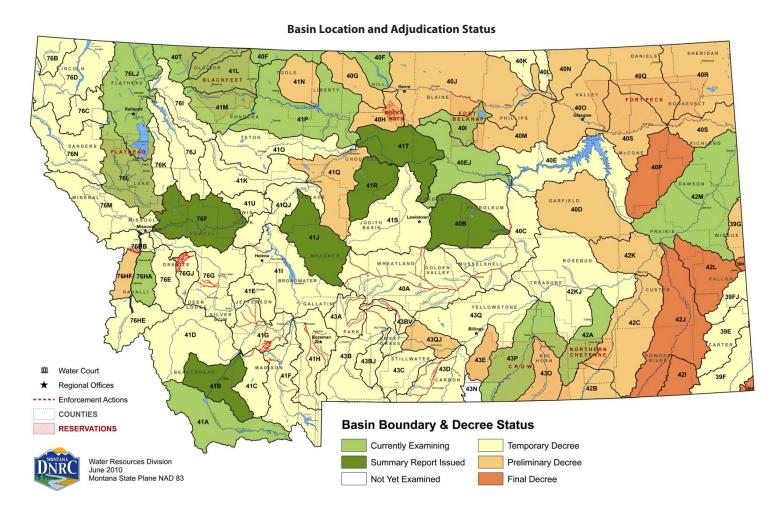
Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure

The Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure (MSDI) is a digital representation of Montana's physical and cultural landscape that allows the state to be mapped. Some of the individual components of the MSDI are roads, lakes and streams, land ownership, administrative boundaries, soils, land use, structures, aerial photographs, watersheds, wetlands, elevation, and geology.

This information is fast becoming a critical element for policy review at the state and local levels in both the public and private sectors. For more information see: http://giscoordination.mt.gov/.



The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation maintains a database of water rights to assist Montana citizens and the Montana Water Court in the water rights adjudication process. Visit their site at http://dnrc.mt.gov/wrd/water_rts/.



Dams in Senate District 10

There are 3,666 dams in the national inventory of dams for Montana. Predominant uses are stock/farm ponds (48%) and irrigation (22%). Additional dams not included in the inventory can be found by searching for water rights.

Source: National Inventory of Dams, USGS Geographic Names Information System, September 2003

| | | Senate | House | House |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Туре | Montana | District 10 | District 19 | District 20 |
| Debris Control | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fish and Wildlife Pond | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flood Control | 43 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hydroelectric | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Irrigation | 822 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Recreation | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stock/Small Farm Pond | 1,771 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Tailings | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Water Supply | 44 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 828 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 3,666 | 25 | 25 | 0 |

Public Water Supplies

There are 3,266 public water supplies located in the State of Montana, 55 of which are located in Senate District 10. These figures do not include public water supplies serving Native American nations.

| | Count |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| House District 19 | |
| Public, community | 26 |
| Public, non-community, non-transient | 2 |
| Public, transient | 24 |
| House District 20 | |
| Public, community | 1 |
| Public, transient | 2 |
| | |

Source: Department of Environmental Quality, December 2007

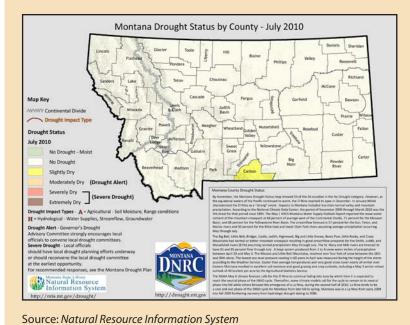


Environmental Impacts

Montana Drought Resources

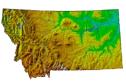
The Montana Governor's Drought Advisory Committee is charged with monitoring, forecasting, and reporting water supply and moisture conditions, enabling Montanans to make timely and informed decisions to mitigate drought impacts in a proactive manner.

For up-to-date information and maps on Montana's current drought situation visit http://drought.mt.gov/.

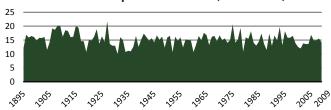


Montana Digital Atlas

Additional mapping and data capabilities are available through the Montana State Library at http://nris.mt.gov/. The Montana Digital Atlas provides unlimited access to detailed information on such issues as climate, environmental impacts, land information, water, and cultural data.



Montana Annual Precipitation in Inches (1895 - 2009)



Source: NOAA Satellite and Information Service

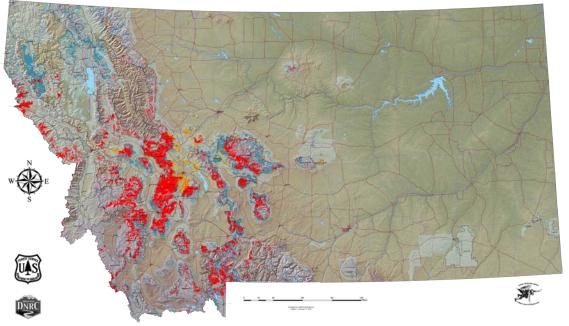
Montana Fires 2002 - 2008 All Fires As Reported by All Agencies

| Year | Count | Acreage |
|------|-------|-----------|
| 2002 | 1,372 | 110,309 |
| 2003 | 2,326 | 736,809 |
| 2004 | 1,447 | 18,445 |
| 2005 | 1,316 | 103,294 |
| 2006 | 2,302 | 1,047,118 |
| 2007 | 1,875 | 778,079 |
| 2008 | 1,424 | 166,842 |

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

2009 Aerial Detection Survey Data - Insect and Disease Outbreaks in Montana

As Detected by Forest Health Protection's (FHP) Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey - USDA Forest Service.



National Forest

County Boundary

Areas Surveyed

Pest

Douglas Fir Beetle

Subalpine Fir Mortality

Mountain Pine Beetle in High Elevation
5-Needle Pines

Western Spruce Budworm

Mountain Pine Beetle in Ponderosa Pine

Mountain Pine Beetle in Lodge Pole Pine

Fir Engraver

Disclaimer

The sources of the digital map layer used to compile the base map upon which the insect and disease data are presented vary in both source and scale, therefore, accuracy is not guaranteed.

The insect and disease data should be used only as an indicator of insect and disease activity, and should be ground-truthed for actual location and causal agent. Polygons indicate locations of tree mortality, defoliation, and/or other damage. Intensity of damage is variable, and not all trees and areas indicated are dead or damaged. The joint cooperators reserve the right to correct, modify, update, or replace the data as necessary. Using this data for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.

Oil and Gas Wells in Senate District 10

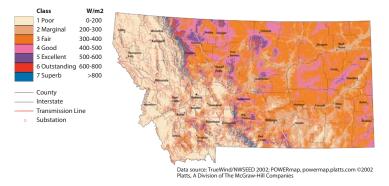
| | Montana | Senate District 10 | House District 19 | House District 20 |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Coal Bed Methane, Active | 1,117 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coal Bed Methane, Inactive | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gas, Active | 7,351 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gas, Inactive | 2,509 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gas Storage, Active | 272 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gas Storage, Inactive | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injection, Active | 1,109 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injection, Inactive | 749 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil, Active | 7,230 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil, Inactive | 4,511 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 24,902 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation, October 2008

Additional information about oil and gas wells is available through the Board of Oil and Gas Conservation's WebMapper which can be accessed at http://bogc.dnrc.mt.gov/.

Energy Atlas

Wind Power at 50 Meters - Wind Power Density



Abandoned Mines and Remediation Sites

| | Abandoned Mines | Remediation Sites |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Montana | 6,954 | 765 |
| Senate District 10 | 293 | 9 |
| House District 19 | 293 | 9 |
| House District 20 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Montana Department of Environmental Quality, November 2010

Montana House Heating Fuel

| Occupied housing units | 373,455 | 100% |
|--------------------------|---------|-------|
| Utility gas | 215,172 | 57.6% |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | 49,291 | 13.2% |
| Electricity | 66,504 | 17.8% |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 7,126 | 1.9% |
| Coal or coke | 841 | 0.2% |
| Wood | 29,473 | 7.9% |
| Solar energy | 235 | 0.1% |
| Other fuel | 4,064 | 1.1% |
| No fuel used | 749 | 0.2% |

Source: 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Solar Insolation Annual Average

3.5-4.0

4.6 - 5.0

5.1 - 5.5

5.6 - 6.0

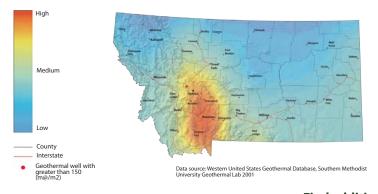
6.1 - 6.5 6.6 - 7.0

Interstate



Data source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory 2002

Geothermal Potential



Total Energy Potential from Biomass Residue



Find additional energy related data and maps at http://www.energyatlas.org/

Pipelines in Senate District 10

| | Monta | ana | Senate Dis | trict 10 | House Dis | trict 19 | House Dis | trict 20 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Count | Miles | Count | Miles | Count | Miles | Count | Miles |
| Crude Oil | 90 | 1,970 | 3 | 53 | 3 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| Natural Gas | 360 | 3,301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Refined Product | 47 | 805 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 24 | 402 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 521 | 6,477 | 4 | 101 | 4 | 101 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Pipeline Intregrity Management Mapping Application, December 2006

Species Diversity in Senate District 10

| | Montana (Count) | Senate District 10 (Count) | % of Montana Species |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Amphibians | 13 | 8 | 62 |
| Birds | 328 | 285 | 87 |
| Fish | 81 | 40 | 49 |
| Mammals | 107 | 82 | 77 |
| Reptiles | 17 | 11 | 65 |

Source: Montana Natural Heritage Program

Recreation Area (Acres)

| | Senate District 10 | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Fishing Access Sites | 379 | |
| Fishing Conservation Areas | 0 | |
| State Parks | 2,000 | |
| Wildlife Conservation Easements | 0 | |
| Wildlife Protection Areas | 0 | |
| Wildlife Management Areas | 7,367 | |
| Total | 9,746 | |

Source: Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

Block Management Acreage

There are a total of 7,522,358 acres of Block Management land (excluding Plum Creek*) in the State of Montana. 193,002.00 of those acres or 3% are located in Senate District 10.

*Plum Creek land in FWP's Regions 1 and 2 are not included in these statistics. Although they are part of the Block Management Program, they are not traditional BMA's and are managed differently.

Source: Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks

Montana is blessed with a wealth of wildlife and habitat diversity. These resources provide exceptional opportunities for recreation and contribute substantially to the state's economy and quality of life.

-Wildlife Highlights-

For more information on animals, plants, and habitats in your Senate District, visit the Montana Natural Heritage Program at http://mtnhp.org. Resources include:

- Montana Field Guide an encyclopedia of the distribution, status, and biology of Montana's animals, plants, and biological communities
- Natural Heritage Tracker and Map Viewer – interactive maps of animals, plants, land cover, and land stewardship
- Land Stewardship Maps public lands, conservation easements, and special designations
- Wetland and riparian mapping information

Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch

Leucosticte tephrocotis



The Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch nests in cliff crevices and talus slopes among glaciers and snowfields above timberline in western Montana. During winter individuals migrate to lower elevations across Montana.

Leucosticte tephrocotis General Observations Range

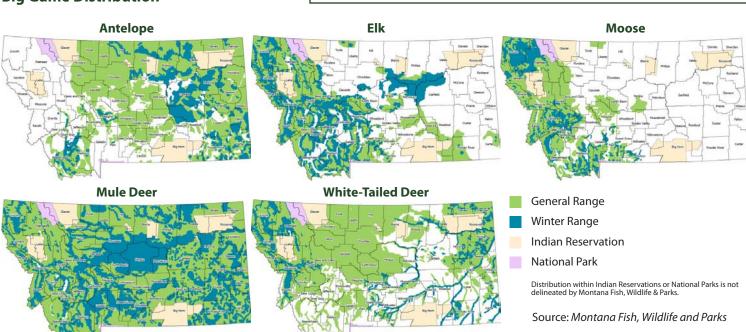
 Reports on Montana's Species of Concern

 Quick responses to data requests and answers from expert scientists on Montana's plants, animals, and biological communities.

cal

Source: Montana Natural Heritage Program

Big Game Distribution



Senate District 10 Libraries and Digital Library Resources

Public



Belt Public Library

Gladys Rayhill, Library Director Cascade County PO Box 467 Belt, MT 59412 (406) 277-3136 Web Site: http://www.beltlibrary.org OCLC, HeritageQuest, Courier Project, Statewide Databases



Great Falls Public Library

Kathy Mora, Library Director Cascade County 301 2nd Ave North Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 453-0349

Web Site: http://www.greatfallslibrary.org Catalog: http://catalog.greatfallslibrary.org/ uhtbin/cgisirsi/x/0/0/57/49

OCLC, MyMontanaLibrary2Go, HeritageQuest, Courier Project, Statewide Databases



Wedsworth Memorial Library

Jacqueline Strandell, Library Director Cascade County PO Box 526 Cascade, MT 59421 (406) 468-2848 Web Site: http://www.cascademontana.com/

Web Site: http://www.cascademontana.com/wedsworth

Catalog: http://www.wedsworth@3riversdbs.net

OCLC, HeritageQuest, Courier Project, Statewide Databases

Academic

Mountain States Baptist College Library

Richard Jonas, Library Director Cascade County 216 9th Street North Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 761-0308 OCLC, Statewide Databases

MSU-Great Falls College of Technology Weaver Library

Laura Wight, Library Director
Cascade County
2100 16th Ave South Great Falls, MT 59405
(406) 771-4398
Web Site: http://library.msugf.edu
Catalog: http://isbn.lib.montana.edu/uhtbin/cgisirsi/acCtJDKgoh/157250078/60/502/X
OMNI System, OCLC, Statewide Databases

Bookmobile

Great Falls Public Library Bookmobile

Gwen Carter, Circulation Supervisor Cascade County 301 2nd Ave North Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 453-0349 Web Site: http://www.greatfallslibrary.org/bookmo-

bile.html

Catalog: http://www.greatfallslibrary.org/catalog.html

OCLC, Statewide Databases

School

Belt Public Schools

Debra Ray, School Librarian Cascade County PO Box 197 Belt, MT 59412 (406) 277-3351 Web Site: http://www.beltschool.com OCLC, Statewide Databases

BisonLibrary

BJ McCracken, Library Director Cascade County 1900 2nd Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6304 Web Site: http://www.bisonlibrary.org OCLC, Statewide Databases

C.M. Russell High School Media Center

Amy Borger, Library Director
Cascade County
228 17th Ave NW Great Falls, MT 59404
(406) 268-6124
Web Site: http://cmrweb.gfps.k12.mt.us/MediaCenter/MediaCenterPage.htm
OCLC. Statewide Databases

Cascade Public Schools

Mary Romenesko, School Librarian Cascade County PO Box 529 Cascade, MT 59421 (406) 468-2267 Web Site: http://www.cascade.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Centerville School Library

Sue Lorang, School Librarian Cascade County 693 Stockett Rd Sand Coulee, MT 59472 (406) 736-5123 OCLC, Statewide Databases

Central Catholic School Library

Kinzler Luella, School Librarian Cascade County 1301 20th Street South-McLaughlin Center-UGF Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 791-5940 Web Site: http://greatfallscentral.org OCLC, Statewide Databases

Chief Joseph School

Michelle Nadeau, School Librarian Cascade County 5305 3rd Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6675 Web Site: http://gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Deep Creek Elementary

Emma Zurich, Supervising Teacher/Librarian Cascade County 1508 Millegan Rd Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 866-3381 OCLC, Statewide Databases

East Middle School

Luella Kinzler, Library Specialist Cascade County 4040 Central Ave Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6461 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Great Falls Central Catholic High School Media Center

Noel Osterman, Library Media Specialist Cascade County Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 216-3344 Web Site: http://www.greatfallscentral.org OCLC, Statewide Databases

Great Falls Public Schools Information Services

Janet Enloe, User Service and Support Program Manager Cascade County PO Box 2428 Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6032 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Lewis and Clark Elementary School

Michelle Nadeau, School Librarian Cascade County 3800 1st Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6705 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Lincoln Elementary School

Fran Combs, School Librarian Cascade County 624 27th Street S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6817 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us OCLC, Statewide Databases

Longfellow School

Bob Thorton, School Librarian Cascade County 1100 Sixth Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6847 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Loy Elementary School

AnnMarie Fraser, School Librarian Cascade County 501 57th St N Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6885 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Meadowlark Elementary School

Vicki Allen, School Librarian Cascade County 2204 Fox Farm Road Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-7300 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us OCLC, Statewide Databases

Montana School for the Deaf and the Blind Library

Staci Bechard, Library Director Cascade County 3911 Central Avenue Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 771-6051 Web Site: http://www.msdb.mt.gov/library.htm Catalog: http://catalog.greatfallsli-brary.org/uhtbin/cgisirsi/76PmE47b7S/

MSDB/277380043/60/1180/X

OCLC, Statewide Databases

Morningside Elementary School

Kyle Parker, Librarian Cascade County 4119 7th Ave N Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 268-6969 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/

OCLC, Statewide Databases

Mountain View Elementary School

AnnMarie Fraser, School Librarian Cascade County 3420 15th Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-7305 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

North Middle School

Leah Schmirler, School Library Media Specialist **Cascade County** 2601 8th St NE Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-6574 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/Schools/North/ web/LIBRARY.htm OCLC, Statewide Databases

Paris Gibson Alternative High School Library

Rosemary Smith, School Librarian Cascade County 2400 Central Avenue Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 268-6669 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Paris Gibson Middle School

Luella Kinzler, School Librarian **Cascade County** 4040 Central Ave Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6667 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Riverview Elementary School

Leann Svir, School Librarian **Cascade County** 100 Smelter Ave NW Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-7038 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us OCLC, Statewide Databases

Roosevelt Elementary School

Vicki Allen, School Librarian Cascade County 2501 2nd Ave N Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-7045 Web Site: http://www.afps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Sacajawea Elementary School

Sandy Johnson, Assistant Librarian Cascade County 630 Sacajawea Dr Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-7086 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us OCLC, Statewide Databases

Simms High School Library

Mary Jane Johnson, School Librarian Cascade County PO Box 380 Simms, MT 59477 (406) 264-5111 Montana Shared Catalog, OCLC, Statewide Data-

Sunnyside Elementary School Library

Jamie Williams, School Library Media Specialist Cascade County 1800 19th St S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-7115 OCLC, Statewide Databases

Ulm Public School Library

Ruth Stokes-Gliko, School Librarian Cascade County PO Box 189 Ulm, MT 59485 (406) 866-3313 . OCLC, Statewide Databases

Valley View Elementary School Library

Jamie Williams, School Library Media Specialist Cascade County 900 Ave A NW Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-7173 OCLC, Statewide Databases

Vaughn Public Schools Library

Carol Idland, School Librarian Cascade County PO Box 279 Vaughn, MT 59487 (406) 965-2231 OCLC, Statewide Databases

West Elementary School Library

Marilyn Hamer, School Librarian Cascade County 1205 1st Ave NW Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-7184 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/west/index. OCLC, Statewide Databases

Whittier Elementary School Library

Carol Noble, Library Media Specialist Cascade County 305 8th St N Great Falls, MT 59404 (406) 268-7230 OCLC, Statewide Databases

Special

Arden G. Hill Memorial Library

Dixie-Linda Paronto, Library Director Cascade County 7356 4th Avenue N Malmstrom AFB, MT 59402 (406) 731-4638 Web Site: http:://www.341fss.com Catalog: http://slk020.liberty3.net/AFSC/gatewav/gatewav.exe OCLC, Statewide Databases

Benefis Health Sciences Library

Pam Windmueller, Administration Cascade County 1101 26th ST S Great Falls, MT 59403 (406) 455-5594 OCLC, Statewide Databases

Cascade County Historical

Society Archives

Judy Ellinghausen, Library Director Cascade County 422 2nd St S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 452-3462 Web Site: http://www.mtgr.mtlib.org/www/ library/cchs.html Statewide Databases

Frederic G. Renner Library

Sharon McGowan, Library Director Cascade County 400 13 Street North Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 727-8787 Web Site: http://www.cmrussell.org OCLC, Statewide Databases

McLaughlin Research Institute Library

Barbara Crain, Library Director Cascade County 1520 23rd St. South Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 454-6007 Web Site: http://www.montana.edu/wwwmri/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

Native American Library

Marilyn Hamer, School Librarian Cascade County 1100 Sixth Ave S Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 268-6847 Web Site: http://www.gfps.k12.mt.us/ OCLC, Statewide Databases

William P. Sherman Library and Archives

Jessica Godfrey, Library Director Cascade County P.O. Box 3434 Great Falls, MT 59403 (406) 454-1234 Web Site: http://www.lewisandclark.org Catalog: http://lewisandclark.pastperfectonline.com/37925cgi/mweb.exe OCLC, Statewide Databases

State of Montana Index

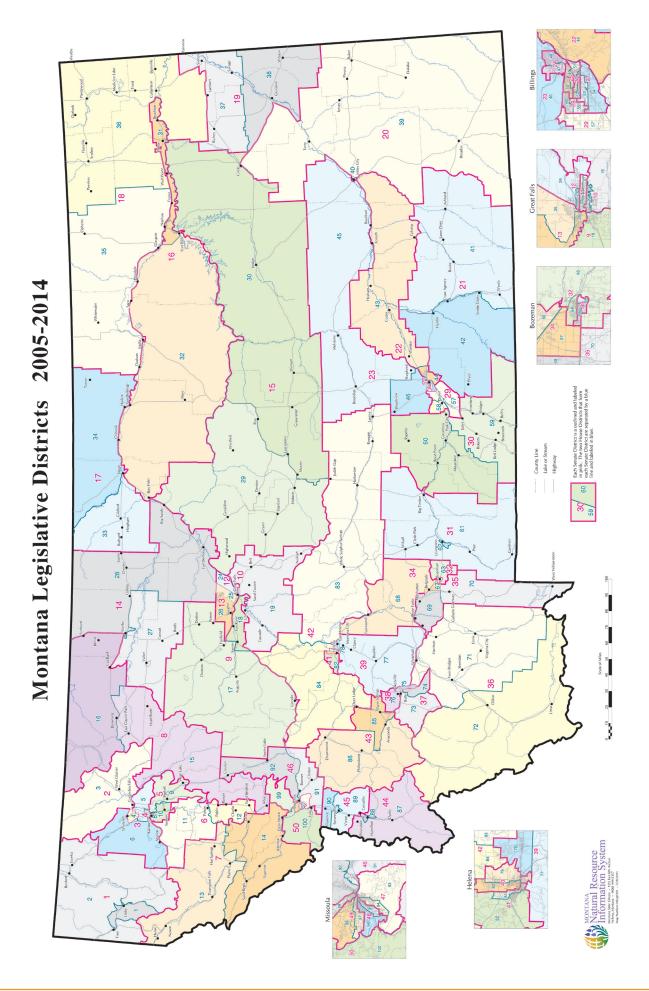
| | Montana | United States | Rank in US |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Geography | | | |
| Population per square mile 2000 | 6.2 | 79.6 | 49 |
| Households 2000 (complete count) Persons per household 2000 (complete count) | 358,667 2.5 | 105,480,101 2.6 | 44 46 |
| Resident Population | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| Estimate (July 1) 2009 | 974,989 | 307,006,550 | 44 |
| Estimate, percent change - April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 21 |
| Total population estimate, net change - April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 | 72,799 | 25,581,948 | 40 |
| April 1, 2000 (complete count) | 902,195 | 281,421,906 | 44 |
| Under 5 years (July 1 - estimate) 2009 Under 5 years, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 62,438 6.4 | 21,299,656 6.9 | 43 39 |
| Under 18 years (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 219,828 | 74,548,215 | 44 |
| Under 18 years, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 22.5 | 24.3 | 40 |
| 65 years and over (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 141,903 | 39,570,590 | 44 |
| 65 years and over, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 Total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 14.6 50.0 | 12.9 50.7 | 7 40 |
| White alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 880,107 | 244,298,393 | 43 |
| Black alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 7,282 | 39,641,060 | 50 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 62,873 | 3,151,284 | 13 |
| Asian alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 Native Havesian and Other Parific Islander alone (July 1 - estimate) 2000 | 6,810 | 14,013,954 | 49 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 Population 5 years and over, percent speaking language other than English at home, 2000 | 707 5.2 | 578,353 17.9 | 42 44 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population, 5 years and over, with a disability 2000 | 145,732 | 49,746,248 | 44 |
| Vital Statistics | | | |
| Births 2006 | 12,508 | 4,265,555 | 43 |
| Deaths 2006 | 8,472 | 2,426,264 | 44 |
| Infant deaths under one year 2006 | 73 | 28,527 | 48 |
| Population 5 years and over by residence in 1995 - percent in same house, 2000 (sample) | 53.6 | 54.1 | 32 |
| Percent foreign born population 2000 (sample) | 1.8 | 11.1 | 49 |
| Education | | | |
| Educational attainment - persons 25 years and over - percent high school graduate or higher 2000 | 87.2 | 80.4 | 6 |
| Educational attainment - persons 25 years and over - percent bachelors degree or higher 2000 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 22 |
| Income/Poverty | | | |
| Per capita income in 1999 | 17,151 | 21,587 | 47 |
| Median household income 2008 People of all ages in poverty - percent 2008 | 43,948 14 | 52,029 13 | 42 17 |
| Personal income 2007 | 31,783 | 11,634,322 | 46 |
| Per capita personal income 2007 | 33,225 | 38,615 | 40 |
| Federal | | | |
| Federal Government expenditure - total FY 2008 | 8,842,960 | 2,771,782,152 | 46 |
| Federal Government expenditure per capita FY 2008 | 9,141 | 9,116 | 22 |
| Housing | | | |
| Housing unit estimates as of July 1, 2009 | 441,279 | 129,925,421 | 44 |
| Housing unit estimates - net change, April 1, 2000 (base) to July 1, 2009 | 28,648 | 14,020,948 | 45 |
| Housing unit estimates - percent change, April 1, 2000 (base) to July 1, 2009 Owner-occupied housing units - percent of total occupied housing units 2000 (complete count) | 6.9 | 12.1 | 40 |
| Median value of specified owner-occupied housing units 2000 (complete count) | 69.1 99,500 | 66.2 119,600 | 25 31 |
| Housing units by units in structure - multiple units 2000 (sample) | 15.7 | 26.4 | 43 |
| New private housing units authorized by building permits - total 2009 (20,000-place universe) | 1,686 | 582,963 | 47 |
| Valuation of new private housing units authorized by building permits 2009 (20,000-place universe) | 253,576 | 95,410,469 | 47 |
| Employment/Business | | | |
| Civilian labor force 2009 | 498,907 | 154,142,000 | 44 |
| Civilian labor force unemployment 2009 Civilian labor force unemployment rate 2009 | 30,862 6.2 | 14,265,000 9.3 | 46 47 |
| Employment in all industries (NAICS, no code) 2007 | 647,427 | 180,943,800 | 44 |
| Employment in all industries, net change 2000 - 2007 | 88,372 | 14,185,000 | 34 |
| Employment in government (NAICS 92) 2007 | 93,107 | 24,257,000 | 45 |
| Earnings in all industries (NAICS, no code) 2007 | 22,293,038 | 8,848,240,000 | 47 |
| Earnings in all industries (NAICS, no code), average earnings per job 2007 Average travel time to work for workers 16 years and over not working at home 2000 (in minutes) | 34,433 18 | 48,900 26 | 51 49 |
| Private nonfarm establishments 2007 | 37,755 | 7,705,018 | 49 |
| Private nonfarm employment for pay period including March 12, 2007 | 37,755 | 7,705,018 | 42 |
| Private nonfarm employment for pay period including March 12, 2007, percent change 2000-2007 | 353,807.0 | 120,604,265.0 | 46 |
| Nonemployer: total (NAICS 00) - establishments, 2007 | 83,999 | 21,708,021 | 43 |
| Accommodation and Food Services: total (NAICS 72) - sales of establishments with payroll 2002 Total number of firms 2002 | 1,537,986 100,402 | 449,498,718 22,974,655 | 45 42 |
| Manufacturing: total (NAICS 31-33) - value of shipments 2002 | 4,987,577 | 3,916,136,712 | 47 |
| Wholesale trade: total (NAICS 42) - sales of establishments with payroll 2002 | 7,223,420 | 4,634,755,112 | 47 |
| Retail trade: total (NAICS 44-45) - sales of establishments with payroll 2002 | 10,122,625 | 3,056,421,997 | 45 |
| Retail trade: total (NAICS 44-45) - sales of establishments with payroll per capita 2002 | 11,116 | 10,615 | 17 |
| Land in farms (NAICS) 2007 (acres) (adjusted) | 61,388,462 | 922,095,840 | 2 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Cascade County Index

| | County | Montana | Rank in MT |
|--|------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Geography | | | |
| Population per square mile 2000 Households 2000 (complete count) | 29.8 32,547 | 6.2 358,667 | 4 3 |
| Persons per household 2000 (complete count) | 2.4 | 2.5 | 28 |
| Resident Population | | | |
| Estimate (July 1) 2009 | 82,178 | 974,989 | 5 |
| Estimate, percent change - April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 14 |
| Total population estimate, net change - April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 | 1,821 | 72,799 | 8 |
| April 1, 2000 (complete count) Under 5 years (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 80,357 5,585 | 902,195 62,438 | 3 5 |
| Under 5 years, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 10 |
| Under 18 years (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 18,817 | 219,828 | 4 |
| Under 18 years, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 20 |
| 65 years and over (July 1 - estimate) 2009 65 years and over, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 13,036 15.9 | 141,903 14.6 | 2 38 |
| Total females, percent (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 14 |
| White alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 74,351 | 880,107 | 5 |
| Black alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 1,511 | 7,282 | 2 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 Asian alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 3,810 530 | 62,873 6,810 | 6 4 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (July 1 - estimate) 2009 | 83 | 707 | 3 |
| Population 5 years and over, percent speaking language other than English at home, 2000 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population, 5 years and over, with a disability 2000 | 13,958 | 145,732 | 3 |
| Vital Statistics | | | |
| Births 2006 | 1,166 | 12,508 | 5 |
| Deaths 2006 | 735 | 8,472 | 3 |
| Infant deaths under one year 2006 Population 5 years and over by residence in 1995 - percent in same house, 2000 (sample) | 5 52.8 | 73 53.6 | 5 49 |
| Percent foreign born population 2000 (sample) | 2.4 | 1.8 | 7 |
| Education | | | |
| Educational attainment - persons 25 years and over - percent high school graduate or higher 2000 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 16 |
| Educational attainment - persons 25 years and over - percent bachelors degree or higher 2000 | 21.5 | 24.4 | 17 |
| Income/Poverty | | | |
| Per capita income in 1999 | 17,566 | 17,151 | 11 |
| Median household income 2008 | 42,528 | 43,948 | 16 |
| People of all ages in poverty - percent 2008 | 14 | 14 | 32 5 |
| Personal income 2007 Per capita personal income 2007 | 2,815 34,417 | 31,783 33,225 | 11 |
| Federal | <i></i> | 33,223 | |
| Federal Government expenditure - total FY 2008 | 962,942 | 8,842,960 | 2 |
| Federal Government expenditure per capita FY 2008 | 11,739 | 9,141 | 22 |
| Housing | , | | |
| Housing unit estimates as of July 1, 2009 | 36,526 | 441,279 | 5 |
| Housing unit estimates - net change, April 1, 2000 (base) to July 1, 2009 | 1,301 | 28,648 | 5 |
| Housing unit estimates - percent change, April 1, 2000 (base) to July 1, 2009 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 9 |
| Owner-occupied housing units - percent of total occupied housing units 2000 (complete count) | 64.9 | 69.1 | 49 |
| Median value of specified owner-occupied housing units 2000 (sample) Housing units by units in structure - multiple units 2000 (sample) | 92,500 23.4 | 99,500 15.7 | 14 2 |
| New private housing units authorized by building permits - total 2009 (20,000-place universe) | 187 | 1,686 | 4 |
| Valuation of new private housing units authorized by building permits 2009 (20,000-place universe) | 32,422 | 253,576 | 3 |
| Employment/Business | | | |
| Civilian labor force 2009 | 40,485 | 498,907 | 5 |
| Civilian labor force unemployment 2009 | 1,975 | 30,862 | 5 |
| Civilian labor force unemployment rate 2009 Employment in all industries (NAICS, no code) 2007 | 4.9 51,552 | 6.2 647,427 | 29 5 |
| Employment in all industries (NACS, No Code) 2007 Employment in all industries, net change 2000 - 2007 | 2,905 | 88,372 | 7 |
| Employment in government (NAICS 92) 2007 | 9,333 | 93,107 | 4 |
| Earnings in all industries (NAICS, no code) 2007 | 1,997,165 | 22,293,038 | 5 |
| Earnings in all industries (NAICS, no code), average earnings per job 2007 | 38,741 | 34,433 | 6 |
| Average travel time to work for workers 16 years and over not working at home 2000 (in minutes) Private nonfarm establishments 2007 | 15.9 2,577 | 17.7 37,755 | 36 5 |
| Private nonfarm employment for pay period including March 12, 2007 | 2,577 | 37,755 | 5 |
| Private nonfarm employment for pay period including March 12, 2007, percent change 2000-2007 | 29,611.0 | 353,807.0 | 5 |
| Nonemployer: total (NAICS 00) - establishments, 2007 | 4,952 | 83,999 | 6 |
| Accommodation and Food Services: total (NAICS 72) - sales of establishments with payroll 2002 Total number of firms 2002 | 129,619 6,732 | 1,537,986 100,402 | 5 5 |
| Manufacturing: total (NAICS 31-33) - value of shipments 2002 | 264,453 | 4,987,577 | 5 |
| Wholesale trade: total (NAICS 42) - sales of establishments with payroll 2002 | 906,765 | 7,223,420 | 1 |
| Retail trade: total (NAICS 44-45) - sales of establishments with payroll 2002 | 1,011,663 | 10,122,625 | 5 |
| Retail trade: total (NAICS 44-45) - sales of establishments with payroll per capita 2002 | 12,683 | 11,116 | 6 |
| Land in farms (NAICS) 2007 (acres) (adjusted) | 1,379,645 | 61,388,462 | 17 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

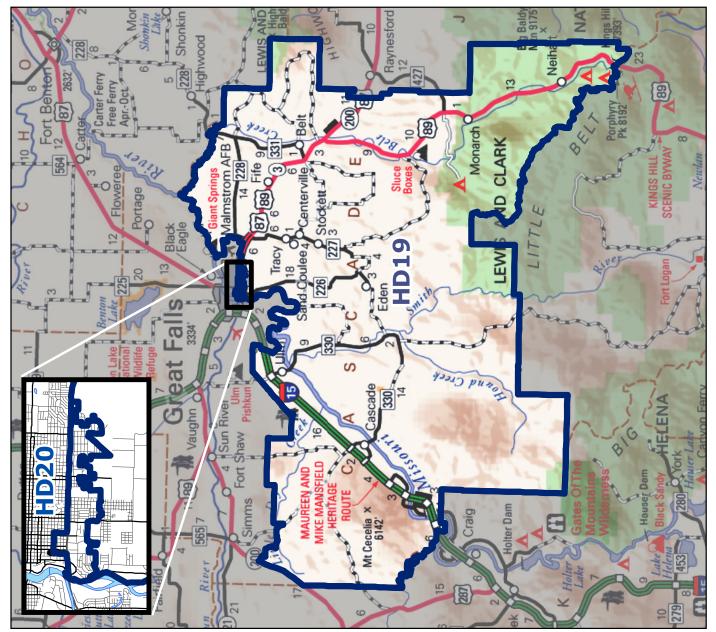




Montana Senate District 10







Information System

Montana State Library
Natural Resource

Scale of Miles 8 12

Online Resources Directory

Montana State Library

1515 East 6th Avenue PO Box 201800 Helena, MT 59620 (406) 444-3115

http://msl.mt.gov



Statewide Library Resources

- · Montana Shared Catalog
- Montana Library Directory

Montana State Digital Library

- Library Information Services
 - · Archive Montana
 - · Montana State Publications Online
 - Request or submit State Publications
 - · Montana State Library catalog
 - · Online Magazines & Journals
 - Research Databases
- Natural Resource Information System
 - · Montana GIS Portal
 - Maps and Geographic Information
 - Montana Digital Atlas/Map Gallery
 - Water Information

Natural Heritage Program

- · Montana Field Guide
- Natural Heritage Tracker
- Species of Concern Reports Animals
- Species of Concern Reports Plants
- · Map Viewer

Montana Talking Book Library

On-line catalogs and services – WebOpac WebBraille

Montana State Library In-House Partners

- Montana Base Map Service Center
- · Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

Legislative Snapshot

http://mymontanalibrary.org

http://msl.mt.gov/For Librarians/Library Directory

http://archive.msl.mt.gov

http://statepublications.mt.gov

http://msl.mt.gov/for_state_employees/State_Publications

http://msl.mt.gov/msc

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